The warm infusion is a convenient substitute for that of chamomile flowers in facilitating the operation of an emetic.

When employed as a tonic, this plant may be taken in powder in doses of twenty or thirty grains, or a teacup full may be used of the infusion, rendered moderately bitter. When intended to act as an emetic, a strong decoction may be made from an ounce of the plant in a quart of water, boiled to a pint.

BOTANICAL REFERENCES.

Eupatorium perfoliatum, Linnæus, *Sp. pl.*—Aiton, *Hort. Kew.* iii. 160.—Willdenow, *Sp. pl.* iii. 1761.—Gronovius, *Virg.* 119.—Colden, *Novebor.* 181.—Stokes, iv. 171.—Pursh, ii. 516.—Eupatorium connatum, Michaux, *Fl. Amer.* ii. 99.—Eupatorium Virginianum, &c.—Plukenet, *t.* 87. *f.* 6.—Raius, *suppl.* 189.—Morison, *hist.* iii. 97.

MEDICAL REFERENCES.

Schoepf 121.—Guthrie *in Annal. Med.* iii. 403.—Bart. *Coll.* 28.—*Med. and Phys. Journal.*—Thacher *Disp.* 217.—Anderson, *Inaugural Thesis.*

PLATE II.

Fig. 1. *Eupatorium perfoliatum.*

Fig. 2. *A flower magnified.*

Fig. 3. *A floret magnified.*

Fig. 4. *Tube of anthers with the style running through.*